Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of ~~ephedrine consisting of a condensation aerosol~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine

~~a.~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by ~~volatilizing a thin layer of ephedrine~~ heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient~~ to produce a ~~heated~~ vapor of ~~ephedrine~~ the drug, and condensing the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~of ephedrine~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles~~,

~~b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are~~ characterized by less than ~~5% ephedrine~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and

~~c. the condensation aerosol has~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-6. (cancelled)

7. (currently amended) A method of producing ~~ephedrine~~ a drug selected from the group consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a ~~coating of ephedrine~~ thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the ephedrine to form a heated~~ to produce a vapor of the ~~ephedrine~~ drug, and

b. ~~during said heating, passing air~~ providing an air flow through the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~to produce~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles of the ephedrine comprising~~ characterized by less than ~~5% ephedrine~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and ~~an aerosol having~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

9. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

10.-12. (cancelled)

13. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

14. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

15. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 14, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

16. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

17. (new) The condensation aerosol according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

18. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

19. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is ephedrine.

20. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is fenfluramine.

21. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

22. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

23. (new) The method according to Claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

24. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

25. (new) The method according to Claim 24, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

26. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

27. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the drug is ephedrine.

28. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the drug is fenfluramine.

29. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of ephedrine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing ephedrine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of ephedrine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% ephedrine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

30. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of fenfluramine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing fenfluramine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of fenfluramine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% fenfluramine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

31. (new) A method of producing ephedrine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing ephedrine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of ephedrine, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% ephedrine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

32. (new) A method of producing fenfluramine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing fenfluramine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of fenfluramine, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% fenfluramine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.